REMARKS

Responsive to the aforementioned Office Letter, and at the outset, the applicant has amended the claim structure of the application in order to avoid noted informalities, and also to more fully present the claims in a format which should hopefully avoid the restriction requirement.

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The Examiner required restriction to one of four alleged individual inventions, as set forth in paragraph 1 on page 2 of the Office Action. Specifically, it was contended that the travel limiter is drawn to a different invention than the pool cover system, and which is, again, drawn to a different invention than the control system, as well as the ratchet and pawl mechanism. The applicant does respectfully concede that the ratchet and pawl mechanism could possibly constitute a different invention. However, those inventions identified as I-III are all effectively drawn to the same combination.

It is to be noted that this travel limiter mechanism was specifically designed for use with this particular pool cover. As the Examiner may be aware, this pool cover is unique in and of itself, in that the applicant is the first to essentially provide a hydraulically driven pool cover which is powered from an electrical power pack at a remote source, and which uses a buoyant pool cover. In substance, the invention is broadly new. Admittedly, the use of a buoyant cover was shown in the original

Vandergrath patent, cited in the specification of this application. However, Vandergrath necessarily had to use an electrical drive system for moving that pool cover. Nevertheless, and as the Examiner may appreciate, the use of electrical power and water typically do not mix, particularly when people are swimming in that water. Consequently, it is believed that the applicant herein has provided a broadly new invention.

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In connection with this new invention, it was necessary to design a travel limiter mechanism, since the travel limiter necessarily has to control movement of the pool cover, both the open position and to the closed position. Again, it may be appreciated that due to the effects of gravity and buoyancy, the pool cover will tend to automatically unwind and move to the closed position if it is not restrained. Moreover, when it is desired to close that pool cover, it may move at a substantial rate of speed, and either (1) bang into the end of the pool, or (2) over shoot the end of the pool, and effectively over unwind. The applicant has solved this problem by providing a pool cover drive mechanism, as well as a travel limiter working with that mechanism.

The Examiner also contends that the control system is a different invention. However, here again, it is to be noted that the control system must be a fluid type control system, particularly at the swimming pool itself. That control system operates the travel limiter and the swimming pool cover drive

mechanism. Consequently, it is believed that, at least in those alleged inventions identified as I, II and III, all constitute one invention.

Contrary to the position that the inventions are distinct because the combination does not require the particulars of the sub combination, or that the sub combination has utility by itself, it is urged that all three systems were necessary to make an effective invention. Consequently, it is believed that all three of the alleged inventions identified as I-III should be treated together. It is difficult to understand how a travel limiter of this type would have utility in an environment other than in the environment of the instant application. The same holds true with the control circuit which was designed specifically for this purpose. It is therefore believed that the restriction requirement would not be justified, and should be withdrawn.

In addition to the foregoing, it is to be noted that the applicant herein has established a business which employs several people in the manufacture and production of pool covers of the type described herein, and related pool covers. When recognizing the fact that there is a four way restriction between alleged inventions and alleged seven individual species, the applicant herein would be forced to file ten divisional patent applications, in order to adequately cover this invention. It is believed that this need for filing of ten divisional patent applications is

unwarranted, particularly in view of the harsh financial burdens imposed on the applicant, not to mention the fact that substantial time would be involved in the prosecution of ten applications, both on the part of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and on the part of the applicant.

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In addition to the foregoing, the applicant has added new Claim 64, which is a linking claim effectively linking the inventions of the pool cover drive along with a travel limiter. The purpose of this linking claim is to show the fact that during the prosecution of a patent application drawn to any elected invention, the applicant might find it necessary to add limitations from one of the other inventions. Consequently, little would be accomplished by adhering to the restriction requirement. addition of new Claim 64, in and of itself, demonstrates the fact that it will be necessary for the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to literally examine subject matter drawn both to the travel limiter and to the pool cover drive, and even to some extent the control circuit itself. Consequently, this is another reason why it is believed that the restriction requirement, at least with regard to the three individual inventions, should be withdrawn.

In the event that the Examiner adheres to the restriction, at least between the four individual inventions, the applicant respectfully elects to prosecute those claims of Group I, including

Claims 1-28, 38-48 and new Claim 64. In addition, it is believed, as indicated above, that at very minimum, the claims of Group II, including Claims 29-37, 56 and 57, should also be incorporated with the elected claims.

Again, reconsidering the restriction requirement, the applicant has prepared a chart setting forth the details of the alleged species:

Group I (Pool Cover)

Claims 1-28, 38-48

10 Species Figure 2

Generic 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13-26, 27, 28, 38-48

Species 1 (Figure 2) (No Claims)

Species 2 (Figures 5-17) (No Claims)

Group II (Travel Limiter)

Claims 29-37, 56, 57

Species Generic 29-37, 56, 57

Figures 6-8 (No Claims)

Figure 18 (No Claims)

This chart sets forth the individual claims of Group I and the species of Group I. This chart also sets forth the claims of Group II and the individual species of Group II. It is to be noted in all cases that all claims are completely generic. Although the Examiner may have taken the position that there appear to be

different species, it is, in fact, to be noted that considering Figures 2 and 15-17, they are only minor part of the actual invention. They are merely present to show numerous possibilities of connecting a power pack to a hydraulic drive. However, it can also be understood that other forms of connecting means could be employed, and could have easily been set forth in this application. Nevertheless, there are more important details which are covered in the dependent claims, and are not necessarily required for these two alleged individual inventions.

In the event that the Examiner agrees to prosecute the claims of Group I and Group II together, it is to be noted that all claims of Group II are generic. Hence, it is believed that it would be appropriate to examine all of claims of at least Groups I and II together in the instant application.

As indicated previously, since the control circuit is so closely tied to the above two described aspects of the invention, it is also believed that the control circuit should be examined in the same application.

In view of the foregoing, favorable reconsideration is respectfully solicited.

Dated: <u>any 1</u>, 2002

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231 on 8/27, 2002.

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F:\Data\Aquamatic\09829801\Amendment A



1 (Once Amended)

An automatic pool cover system for operating a [slat type] buoyant cover and where the cover is controlled in both opening and closing movements of said cover relative to a swimming pool, said pool cover system comprising:

- a) a rotatable cover drum for winding a [slat type] buoyant cover comprised of [a plurality of interconnected and relatively rigid] at least one buoyant [slats] panel onto said drum and allowing unwinding of the cover from the drum to a closed position so that the cover may extend across and cover the swimming pool;
- b) a hydraulic motor for causing driving movement of the pool cover across a swimming pool to an open position and winding the cover onto the cover drum;
- c) movement control means operatively coupled to said cover drum to control a rate of movement of the cover from the cover drum [to extend]

 while extending the cover over a swimming pool; and
- d) a travel limiting means for controlling the

limits of movement of the cover to preclude [hard contact] movement of [a] the cover at an end of travel to the closed position.

2 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 1 further characterized that said hydraulic motor is operated by an electrical power pack remote from the hydraulic motor and from the swimming pool.

3 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 1 further characterized in that said cover drum is located in a position where it is submerged in water and buoyant forces act upon the cover wound upon said drum to cause an unwinding thereof, and said movement control means controls movement resulting from the tendency of the cover to unwind from said cover drum.

4 (Once Amended)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 3 further characterized in that said hydraulic motor provides a positive driving action for moving the cover to the opened position and

winding the pool cover about the drum, but operates in reverse to provide a braking action to aid in preventing unwinding to thereby restrain tendency of the cover to unwind from the drum.

N 5 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 3 further characterized in that said movement control means for controlling movement is a one way brake device.

6 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system Claim 3 further characterized in that the travel limiting means is a hard stop travel limiter.

7 (Once Amended)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 1 further characterized in that said movement control means comprises an internal brake with said hydraulic motor [is provided with an internal brake].

8 (Once Amended)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 3 further characterized in that said travel limiting means [is] comprises a rotary encoder limit switch.

9 (Once Amended)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 3 further characterized in that said travel limiting means [is] comprises a mechanical limit switch.

10 (Once Amended)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 3 further characterized in that the travel limiting means [is] comprises a worm gear drive.

11 (Once Amended)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 3 further characterized in that the travel limiting means [is[comprises a hydraulic pump with an adjustable pressure relief valve.

12 (Once Amended)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 3 further characterized in that travel limiting the means [is] comprises a hydraulic pump with an adjustable pressure transducer switch for controlling electrical power to a means for driving the hydraulic motor.

13 (Once Amended)

An automatic pool cover system for operating a [slat type] buoyant swimming pool cover and for moving same across a swimming pool to a closed position where the cover extends over the swimming pool and back to an opened position where the cover is wound upon a drum, said automatic pool cover system comprising:

- a) a drum upon which a [slat type] <u>buoyant</u>

 <u>swimming pool</u> cover comprised of [a plurality

 of interconnected and relatively rigid] <u>at</u>

 <u>least one</u> buoyant [slats] <u>panel</u> is wound for

 storage when the pool cover is wound upon the

 drum to allow the swimming pool to be in an

 opened condition;
- b) a hydraulic drive motor operatively connected to said drum for rotating same and causing a winding of the pool cover onto the drum in order to open the swimming pool;
- c) an electrically operated power pack in a position remote from said pool cover and said hydraulic drive motor to provide a driving force for operating said hydraulic motor; and
- d) hydraulic line means carrying only hydraulic

fluid connected between said power pack and said hydraulic motor and with no electrical current connected between the power pack and the hydraulic motor or drum, such that said automatic pool cover system can operate a subaqueous cover drum and can be hydraulically operated, thereby electrically insulating the power pack from the hydraulic drive motor and thereby eliminating any electrical hazard at or in proximity to the swimming pool.

14 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 13 further characterized in that said power pack includes a hydraulic pump in close proximity to said electric motor for operation by said electric motor.

15 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 13 further characterized in that said drum is mounted on a drum shaft powered for rotation by said hydraulic motor in at least the wind-up direction to wind the pool cover onto the drum, and a brake means

is operable with respect to said shaft when said pool cover is being unwound from said drum to move the cover to the closed position.

16 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 15 further characterized in that a travel limiting device is operatively connected to said drum shaft and provides control for the end of travel positions of the pool cover in both the opened and the closed positions to thereby preclude a hard impact of the cover against any fixed object at the closed or opened positions.

17 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 16 further characterized in that said travel limiting device has a traveler rotatable shaft, and brake means is operable to control speed of rotation of the drum when the cover is unwound from the drum from the same traveler rotatable shaft forming part of said travel limiting device.

18 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 17 further characterized in that said drum is mounted for rotation on a drum shaft, and means couples the traveler shaft of said travel limiting device to the drum shaft, such that when a movable element forming part of the travel limiting device reaches an end position, it will automatically stop movement of the drum shaft.

19 (Once Amended)

An automatic pool cover system for moving a pool cover comprised of [a plurality of interconnected relatively rigid] at least one buoyant [slats] panel to a closed position where the cover extends over a swimming pool and back from the closed position to an open position where the cover is wound upon a cover drum, said cover system comprising:

- a) a drum for winding the cover onto the drum when the cover is being moved to the fully opened position allowing access to the swimming pool;
- b) a travel limiting device for limiting rotation of the drum and stopping rotation of the drum at the closed position to thereby preclude [hard impact of] an over-unwinding of the cover [into] from the drum at a fixed end position thereat; and
- c) brake means for controlling the speed of movement of the cover from the fully opened position where the cover is wound upon the drum to the closed position across the swimming pool, and which brake [braking] means

operates in opposition to the action of the hydraulic motor when the latter is moving the cover to the fully opened position, said brake means providing a positive braking action to control movement of the cover [to unwind] unwinding from the drum as a result of buoyant forces and also operating to control the rate of movement of the cover from the opened position to the fully closed position.

20 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 19 further characterized in that said brake means is a one way holding brake.

21 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 19 further characterized in that said brake means comprises a counter balance valve and return check valve operating in a reverse direction.

22 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 19 further characterized in that said brake means comprises a drive ratio brake operating in conjunction with the travel limiting device.

23 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 19 further characterized in that a hydraulic motor is connected to and rotates the cover drum, and said brake means comprises a brake internal in said motor and operates as a holding brake.

24 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 19 further characterized in that the travel limiting device comprises a rotary shaft travel limiter with a mechanically engageable traveling nut.

25 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 19 further characterized in that a hydraulic motor is coupled to said cover drum to rotate same, and the travel limiting device of the pool cover system comprises a rotary hard stop travel limiter with

hydraulic poppet valves allowing diversion of pressure flow from the hydraulic motor.

26 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 19 further characterized in that a hydraulic motor is coupled to the cover drum for rotating same to wind the cover onto the drum, and the travel limiting device comprises a pressure relief valve operating in conjunction with the hydraulic motor.

27 (Once Amended)

In an automatic pool cover system moving a buoyant cover wound upon a drum between a fully opened end position and a fully closed end position, an improvement comprising a travel limiting device for controlling movement of the pool cover so that it does not excessively unwind from the drum when the cover reaches [engage a fixed obstruction] at least at one end position [with a hard impact], said travel limiting device having [an] a travel limiter element moving a travel limiting distance between two travel <u>limiting</u> end positions <u>on the travel limiting device and which</u> travel limiting distance is representative of a cover movement distance between end positions of and proportional to [the cover and proportional to the distance of] the cover movement distance of the cover between the opened and closed end positions of the cover, said [moving] traveler limiter element engaging with [moving element] travel limiting end positions [to represent] when the cover reaches its end positions of movement and thereby precluding any [hard impact] over-winding of the cover at either of the fully opened position or fully closed position.

28 (Once Amended)

The improvement in the automatic pool cover system of Claim 27 further characterized in that said pool cover is comprised of a plurality of [relatively rigid] at least one buoyant [slats] panel.

29 (Once Amended)

A travel limiting device for controlling movement of a pool cover between a closed end position and an opened end position, said travel limiting device comprising:

- a) a housing;
- b) a travel limiter shaft extending through said housing;
- c) [an] <u>a traveler</u> element movable on said travel limiter shaft and translating movement therealong in response to rotation of <u>one of</u> said shaft <u>or said traveler element;</u>
- d) A first fixed contact element in said <u>travel</u>

 <u>limiting device</u> housing representing one end

 position of travel of the pool cover and which

 traveler contacts the first fixed <u>contact</u>

 element when the cover reaches a first end

 position of travel across the swimming pool;

 and
- e) a second fixed contact element in said housing representing an opposite end position of travel of the pool cover and which traveler element contacts the second fixed contact

element [when the cover reaches] <u>substantially</u> with the cover reaching a second end position of travel across the swimming pool.

30 (Once Amended)

The time limiting device [automatic pool cover system] of Claim 29 further characterized in that said traveler <u>element</u> translates axially along said shaft through threaded engagement of said traveler <u>element</u> with said travel limiter shaft and which is keyed with respect to said housing to preclude rotation of said traveler <u>element</u>.

31 (Once Amended)

The time limiting device [automatic pool cover system] of Claim 29 further characterized in that adjustment means is provided for adjusting the first and second end positions of the traveler <u>element</u> to coincide with the respective end positions of movement of the pool cover.

32 (Once Amended)

The time limiting device [automatic pool cover system] of Claim 29 further characterized in that first adjustment means is

provided for adjusting one end position of the traveler <u>element</u> to coincide with a first end position of the pool cover, and second adjustment means is provided for adjusting the second end position of the traveler <u>element</u> to coincide with a second end position of the pool cover.

33 (Once Amended)

The time limiting device [automatic pool cover system] of Claim 29 further characterized in that said pool cover is wound upon a drum and said travel limiter shaft is mechanically coupled to a shaft which supports said drum so that movement of the drum is directly coupled to and proportional to movement of the travel limiter shaft and movement of the traveler element thereon.

34 (Once Amended)

The time limiting device [automatic pool cover system] of Claim 33 further characterized in that a clutch is mounted on said travel limiter shaft and a brake disc is rotatable on said travel limiter shaft in a first direction but free wheeling on the shaft in another direction and a braking means is provided for engagement with said disc to brake the movement of the disc when rotating in said first direction.

35 (Once Amended)

The time limiting device [automatic pool cover system] of Claim 29 further characterized in that said housing is cylindrically shaped and provided with an axially extending cylindrically shaped bore and said traveler <u>element</u> is shiftable within said housing in close proximity to the interior of said bore.

36 (Once Amended)

The time limiting device [automatic pool cover system] of Claim 30 further characterized in that said travel limiter shaft rotates until said traveler <u>element</u> engages and jams against the first contact element and travels in the opposite direction until it jams against said second contact element.

37 (Once Amended)

The time limiting device [automatic pool cover system] of Claim 29 further characterized in that said first contact element operates control valves to control the operation of said hydraulic motor.

38 (Once Amended)

An automatic pool cover system for operating a [slat type] buoyant pool cover and where the cover is controlled in both opening and closing movements of said cover relative to a swimming pool, said pool cover system comprising:

- a) a rotatable cover drum for winding a [slat type] buoyant cover comprised of [a plurality of interconnected and relatively rigid] at least one buoyant [slats] panel onto said drum and allowing unwinding of the cover from the drum to a closed position so that the cover may extend across and cover the swimming pool;
- b) a hydraulic motor for causing [driving movement] a winding of the pool cover across a swimming pool to an open position and [winding the cover] onto the <u>rotatable</u> cover drum; and
- c) a positive action brake means operatively coupled to said cover drum to control a rate of movement of the cover when winding from the cover drum to extend the cover over a swimming pool and to preclude further unwinding when the cover has reached an end position of

travel.

39 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 38 further characterized that said hydraulic motor is operated by an electrical power pack remote from the hydraulic motor and from the swimming pool.

40 (Once Amended)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 38 further characterized in that said cover drum is located in a position where it is submerged in water and buoyant forces act upon the cover wound upon said drum which tend to cause an unwinding thereof, and said movement control means controls movement resulting from the tendency of the cover to unwind from said cover drum.

41 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 40 further characterized in that said brake means for controlling movement is a one way brake device.

42 (Resubmitted)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 40 further characterized in that said brake means comprises an internal brake in said hydraulic motor.

43 (Once Amended)

In an automatic pool cover system using a cover comprised of [a plurality of interconnected] at least one buoyant [slats] panel and which system moves the cover between a fully opened position and a fully closed position, a travel limiting device for controlling movement of the pool cover so that it [does engage] reaches a fixed [obstruction] end position without causing the cover to engage an obstruction with a hard impact at [either] said end position and preclude over-winding or unwinding thereat, an improvement comprising;

- a) a housing;
- b) a traveler arranged for movement in said housing;
- c) a first contact element in said housing representing an end position of travel of the pool cover and which traveler contacts the first contact element essentially at the <u>same</u> time the cover reaches a first limit of travel across the swimming pool; and
- d) a second contact element in said housing representing an opposite end position of travel of the pool cover and which traveler

contacts the second contact element essentially at the <u>same</u> time the cover reaches a second limit of travel across the swimming pool in the opposite direction.

44 (Resubmitted)

The improvement in the automatic pool cover system of Claim 43 further characterized in that first adjustment means is provided for adjusting one end position of the traveler to coincide with a first limit of travel of the pool cover and second adjustment means is provided for adjusting a second end position of the traveler to coincide with a second limit of travel of the pool cover.

45 (Resubmitted)

The improvement in the automatic pool cover system of Claim 44 further characterized in that said traveler is mechanically coupled to a cover drum so that movement of the drum is directly coupled to and proportional to movement of the traveler.

46 (Once Amended)

A method of operating a swimming pool cover comprised of [a plurality of interconnected] at least one buoyant [slats] panel which is capable of extending to a closed position over a swimming pool and to an opened position where it is wound upon a cover drum and where the rate of movement of the cover is controlled during such movement at least to the closed position, said method comprising:

- a) providing a rotating power to said cover drum for rotating same at least in a wind-up direction to rotate the pool cover about the drum [rotatable] and which is powered for rotation only from a hydraulic power source at or in proximity to said swimming pool;
- b) providing a braking action to said drum when the cover is [moving from the wind-up position on] unwinding from the drum to a closed position across the swimming pool to thereby control the rate of movement of the cover during movement to the closed position; and
- c) controlling the limits of movement of the cover to the [fully] opened position and the

[full] closed position through a member associated with the drum [and capable of being moved] moving said member a distance proportional to the limits of movement of the cover from the [fully] opened position to the [fully] closed position to thereby preclude [hard impact of the cover into either] an over-winding onto or an over unwinding of the cover from the drum at such end [position] positions.

47 (Once Amended)

The method of Claim 46 further characterized in that said method comprises providing hydraulic fluid under pressure to a hydraulic motor located at or in proximity to said drum and which causes rotation of said drum, said hydraulic fluid being provided from an electrically operated power source at a remote location.

48 (Once Amended)

The method of Claim 46 further characterized in that said method comprises [making a determination of] <u>determining</u> an end position of movement of the cover at a remote location

simultaneously with the providing of a braking action, such that the limit of travel of the cover to the closed position is directly coordinated with the braking action therefor.

49 (Once Amended)

A control system for controlling operation of an automatic pool cover assembly and which controls movement of a pool cover having [a plurality of interconnected relatively rigid] at least one buoyant [slats] panel across said swimming pool, said control system comprising:

- a) a fluid operated motor for providing powered movement to the pool cover;
- b) a travel limiting mechanism for controlling the movement of the pool cover in at least one direction to preclude over movement and to preclude hard impact of the pool cover against a fixed obstruction when the pool cover reaches an end position;
- said pool cover and said fluid operated motor and providing fluid power to said fluid motor;
- d) latching means operatively connected to [the]

 an electric motor forming part of said power

 pack in response to actuation of a manual

 control therefor; and
- e) a relay means operatively connected to said

latching means for controlling operation of said fluid motor in response to actuation of a manual control therefor.

50 (Resubmitted)

The control system of Claim 49 further characterized in that a pump is connected to said power pack and is also operatively connected to said fluid operated motor for providing fluid under pressure to said motor.

51 (Resubmitted)

The control system of Claim 50 further characterized in that biased switch means is connected to the output of said pump for controlling the delivery of fluid in opposite directions to said fluid operated motor.

52 (Resubmitted)

The control system of Claim 49 further characterized in that the fluid operated motor is a hydraulic brake motor having an internal brake retained by spring pressure and releasable upon pressure to the hydraulic motor.

53 (Resubmitted)

The control system of Claim 49 further characterized in that said fluid operated motor is a braking motor and that a counter balance valve is connected to said braking motor.

54 (Resubmitted)

The control system of Claim 49 further characterized in that a ratchet and pawl mechanism is connected to said fluid operated motor in order to preclude operation in one direction but to allow operation in the opposite direction.

55 (Resubmitted)

The control system of Claim 49 further characterized in that a two way-two position hydraulic valve is operatively connected to the travel limiting mechanism, such that flow of hydraulic fluid to the motor can be blocked when the valve is in one position and fluid flow resumed when the valve is in the other position.

56 (Once Amended)

A travel limiting device for controlling <u>limits of</u> movement of a pool cover between a closed end position and an open end position, said travel limiting device comprising:

- a) a housing;
- b) a travel limiter movable within said housing between a first <u>travel limiter</u> end position of travel and a second <u>travel limiter</u> end position of travel;
- a first contact element in said housing and C) representing and being located to define one end position of travel of the pool cover when said travel limiter contacts the first contact element and which occurs simultaneously with [contacted by the traveler when] the pool cover [reaches] reaching a first end position of travel of the pool cover, and a second contact element in said housing and representing and being located to define an opposite end position of travel of the pool cover, and said travel limiter contacting the second contact element when the cover reaches

the second end position of travel of the cover; and

d) mechanical limit switch actuators operatively associated with said traveler and operable to open and close control valves to allow and block fluid flow and thereby preclude [a hard impact of the cover against] over travel of the cover when it reaches an end position.

57 (Once Amended)

The travel limiting device of Claim 56 further characterized in that said mechanical limit switch [actuator] actuators each comprises rotating shafts with movable members threadedly mounted thereon for movement between end positions on said threaded shafts, and means for precluding rotation of said members on the threaded shafts when they reach an end position thereon.

58 (Once Amended)

A fluid operated ratchet and pawl mechanism which is actuated in response to a fluid signal, said mechanism comprising:

- a) a rotatably located ratchet;
- b) a pawl engageable with recesses on said ratchet and being biased to a first position or a second position and where one is a position of engagement and the other position is a position of disengagement with the ratchet; and
- c) a fluid actuator operatively connected to said pawl and causing movement of the pawl upon receipt of a fluid signal to the position other than that to which it is biased [upon receipt of a fluid signal].

59 (Resubmitted)

The fluid operated ratchet and pawl mechanism of Claim 58 further characterized in that said fluid operated mechanism is hydraulically operated and said actuator is a hydraulically operated actuator.

60 (Resubmitted)

The fluid operated ratchet and pawl mechanism of Claim 58 further characterized in that said pawl is biased to one position about a pivot point on which said pawl is supported.

61 (Once Amended)

The fluid operated ratchet and pawl mechanism of Claim 58 further characterized in that a spring means biases the pawl to the to the first position and the [hydraulic] <u>fluid</u> actuator moves the pawl to the second position.

62 (Resubmitted)

The fluid operated ratchet and pawl mechanism of Claim 60 further characterized in that said actuator comprises a hydraulic cylinder with a plunger engageable with said pawl.

63 (Once Amended)

The fluid operated ratchet and pawl mechanism of Claim 58 further characterized in that the ratchet and pawl mechanism is used with an automatic pool cover system for moving a [slatted type] buoyant pool cover and provides a releasable braking action to a cover drum for the pool cover.

64 (New Claim)

An automatic pool cover system for operating a slat type cover and where the cover is controlled in both opening and closing movements of said cover relative to a swimming pool, said pool cover system comprising:

- a) a rotatable cover drum for winding a slat type cover comprised of a plurality of interconnected and relatively rigid buoyant slats onto said drum and allowing unwinding of the cover from the drum to a closed position so that the cover may extend across and cover the swimming pool;
- b) a hydraulic motor for causing driving movement of the pool cover across a swimming pool to an open position and winding the cover onto the cover drum;
- c) movement control means operatively coupled to said cover drum to control a rate of movement of the cover from the cover drum to extend the cover over a swimming pool;
- d) a travel limiter housing;
- e) a travel limiter shaft extending through said

housing;

- traveler element movable on said travel limiter shaft and translating movement therealong in response to rotation of either one of said shaft or said element;
- g) a first fixed contact element in said travel limiter housing representing one end position of travel of the pool cover and which traveler element contacts the first fixed contact element when the cover reaches a first end position of travel across the swimming pool; and
- h) a second fixed contact element in said housing representing an opposite end position of travel of the pool cover and which traveler element contacts the second fixed contact element substantially with the cover reaching a second end position of travel across a swimming pool.

65 (New Claim)

The automatic pool cover system of Claim 64 further characterized in that said cover drum is located in a position where it is submerged in water and buoyant forces act upon the cover wound upon said drum to cause an unwinding thereof, and said movement control means controls movement resulting from the tendency of the cover to unwind from said cover drum.

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The automatic pool cover system of Claim 64 further characterized in that the hydraulic motor is operated by an electrical power pack remote from the hydraulic motor and from the swimming pool, hydraulic lines means carrying only hydraulic fluid connected between said power pack and said hydraulic motor and with no electrical current connected between the power pack and the hydraulic motor or drum, such that the automatic pool cover system can operate a subaqueous cover and can be hydraulically operated, thereby electrically insulating the power pack from the hydraulic drive motor and eliminating electrical hazard at or in proximity to the swimming pool.

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An automatic pool cover system for operating a slat type cover and where the cover is controlled in both opening and closing movements of said cover relative to a swimming pool, said pool cover system comprising:

- a) a rotatable cover drum for winding a slat type cover comprised of a plurality of interconnected and relatively rigid buoyant slats onto said drum and allowing unwinding of the cover from the drum to a closed position so that the cover may extend across and cover the swimming pool;
- b) a hydraulic motor for causing driving movement of the pool cover across a swimming pool to an open position and winding the cover onto the cover drum;
- c) movement control means operatively coupled to said cover drum to control a rate of movement of the cover from the cover drum to extend the cover over a swimming pool;
- d) an electrical power pack remote from said hydraulic motor and from the swimming pool and

being operatively connected by hydraulic lines to said hydraulic motor for driving same;

- e) a travel limiter housing;
- f) a travel limiter shaft extending through said housing;
- g) traveler element movable on said travel limiter shaft and translating movement therealong in response to rotation of either one of said shaft or said element;
- h) a first fixed contact element in said travel limiter housing representing one end position of travel of the pool cover and which traveler element contacts the first fixed contact element when the cover reaches a first end position of travel across the swimming pool;
- i) a second fixed contact element in said housing representing an opposite end position of travel of the pool cover and which traveler element contacts the second fixed contact element substantially with the cover reaching a second end position of travel across a swimming pool;

- platching means operatively connected to said electric motor forming part of said power pack and which latching means is operable in response to actuation of a manual control therefor; and
- k) a relay means operatively connected to said latching means for controlling operation of said hydraulic motor and responsive to actuation of the manual control therefor.

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